ECONOMIC DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Intelligence Request No. 22 Control No. 2215 3 February 1956

SUBJECT

Sinc-Soviet Bloc Imports and Attempted Procurement of Copper, 1954-1955.

REQUESTING AGENCY AND DATE

CIA, 3 February 1956

DEADLINE

As soon as possible

PROPOSED USE

To produce a coordinated evaluation of the magnitude of Soviet Bloc copper imports and efforts to obtain copper.

REFERENCES

JOC Document No. 1/1650.7, 1 April 1955, as corrected 6 April 1955 and 18 April 1955.

ACTION DESIRED

- 1. The attached draft report, prepared by CIA, is transmitted for information and comment by EDIC agencies.
- 2. The figures used in this report are tentative and are submitted as a basis for discussion and coordination.

25X1A9a

Distribution: Cat. B = (8-12, 14) D = (All) Acting Executive Secretary

Approved For Release 2000/08/22 : CIA-RDP62-00328A000100140003-8

S-E-C-I-E-T

3 February 1956

SIMO-SOVIET BLOC IMPORTS AND ATTEMPTED PROCUREMENT OF COPPER 1954 = 1955

- 1. In the first year following the decontrol of bare copper wire, Sinc-Soviet Bloe production of copper in all forms was approximately 500 thousand tens. Known Blos imports made up more than 20 percent of this amount.
- About 25 thousand tons of embargoed copper were shipped to the Bloc during the first year following the decontrol of bare copper wire. Astempted diversions of at least 31 thousand tons were interrupted. In addition, there were numerous offers and other procurement attempts, totalling 146 thousand tons, of which the outcome is unknown. Some of these attempts presumably succeeded.
- 3. Licenses issued for the export of bars copper wire to the Bloc in the first year of decentrol comprised about 94 thousand tons. (An additional 20 thousand tons were licensed by the U.K. for shipment in 1956.) Of this, at least 64 thousand tons were actually shipped. An additional 44 thousand tons of copper in other forms were shipped to the Bloc during the same period. Bare wire made up only about 10 percent of all copper shipped to the Bloc before decentrol, and about 60 percent in the first year of decentrol. Known shipments of bare wire have increased at the same time as diversions have fallen off, so that, in spite of the tightening world supply, known Bloc imports of copper in all forms have declined by only about 20 percent from the 1954 level and licensing data suggest that they may have exceeded that level (see Table below).

The shift in Bloc procurement from illegal to legal forms of copper may be explained in part by the greater effectiveness of enforcement since the introduction of TAC and British Transactions Controls. A more likely reason, however, is simply that it is cheaper to buy the legal forms.

E ₄ 4
4
WA \$

ESTIMATED BLOC IN	INPORTS AND ATTEMPTE (in thousand	Alg	of metric tons)	
	Jene	7 67	1955 1 Jan 31 Aug	11150 year of decompro) (16 Aug 1954-31 Aug 1955
Shipments	15 Aug	ā	TO CALL BARTON COMES COM	Applied able or regressive lands or regulation registration and the second seco
Covered wire Bare wire	ing E	755 255	*	\$ 60°
Embargoed types From Finland (all types)		•	emezas A	902
Total	* = 3	121	Ď	
Licenses (bare wire only)	Ţ.	15.	***	Ol. ****
Procurement Efforts	,		Ç	6.3
Interrupted Outcome unknown	2 00	101 76	J.C.	976
			1	201 1816 50

The figure of 40 thousand tons used in COCOM document No. than reported shipmonts. is based upon licensing data rather Derived from Foreign Service reports. *

Foreign Service reports indicate total wire enignents of 34 thousand tons for the first 8 months of but this figure is believed to be incomplete. 擊

An additional 20 thousand tons were licensed by UK for shipment in 1956. 李本

SE-C-R-E-1